IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. The chief interest after the assembling of Parliament was centered in the House of Commons, where the popular members, as they entered and took their seats, were welcomed with hearty cheers. Mr. George Lambert (Gladstonian), who, in the South Molton division of Devonshire, turned a Liberal-Unionist majority of 1,600 into a minority of 1,200, received a most hearty welcome from the opposition benches. The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, successor to the late Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith as government leader in the House, received a prolonged ovation from his supporters on the benches and his friends and admirors in the galleries. Mr. W. L. Jackson, the newly-appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, was loudly cheered as he took his seat. Mr. John Henry Maden, the Gladstonian who was elected to succeed Lord Hartington, Liberal-Unionist, was cheered by the oppo-

Mr. Balfour gave notice that he would introduce the Irish local-government bill, and that he would move on Thursday next that Mr. Edward Decobain, member for East Belfast, who is a fugitive from the country, be requested to attend on Thurs-

day, Feb. 23.

Mr. Hodge moved the adoption of the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said it was his first duty to express the sympathy of the opposition for the royal family in the loss sustained in the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. Next, he said, the opposition recognized the mer-its of Mr. Balfour as the new government leader in the House, and added he believed that Mr. Balfour would always sustain the honor and privileges of the House of Commons. With regard to the Irish local-gov-ernment bill, Sir William said it was a matter he wished carried out. If a genuine, honest measure was promoted the opposition would support it, but they could not regard it as local government if only some application of the county-council system was to be taken as settling the question of self-government. [Cries of "Hear, hear."] Sir William added that Lerd Salisbury's recent speech at Exeter, about a Catholic regime in Ireland, in the event of home rule being granted, did not promise well for the Liberals' forthcoming bill. The remarks of the Prime Minister at Exeter, Sir William declared, were unfounded historically and were unstatesman like in character. Those remarks could only mean that nowhere under English rule ought a Catholic majority to possess the right of a majority. Suppose, he asked, such remarks were made in Canada of Australia?

court, Mr. Balfour made reference to the death of the Rt. Hon, William Henry Smith, and said be desired to walk in the footsteps of that admirable orator of the House. Sir William, Mr. Balfour stated, had distorted the meaning of Lord Salisbury's remarks in his Exeter speech. The proposals of the Ministers granting an extension of local government, as well as an education measure to Ireland, would show that the government had confidence in a Catholic majority. He hoped that Sir William's silence on the other topics in the Queen's speech indicated that the debate on the address in reply, would not be pro-

Mr. Lowther offered a motion in favor of denouncing the favored nation clause in the treaties with Belgium and the Zollverein countries in order to enable the estabiishment of preferential commercial relations with the colonies. The motion was

CARPING BRITISHERS,

What the London Press Says About Various Happenings in the United States. LONDON, Feb. 9 .- The Times to-day publishes a letter from George Winter, late brigadier-general of volunteers, of New York, which that paper puts under the head line, "An American Blusterer." In his letter Brigadier-general Winter menaces war between the United States and England in the event of England interfering in the dispute between Chili and the United States and declares that the result of such a war would be the reduction of England to the rate of a fourth-rate power. Commenting on this letter the St. James Gazette says: "With flopping wings and shrill screams, the American eagle is in great form to-day. We might perhaps tremble had we proposed the things of which this valorous briga-

eagleism all over the American news to-The Standard says: "If Mr. Blaine's withdrawal is final, it is evident that the prospect of the continuance of Republican power has become more hopeful since the autumn elections or that the party managers are convinced that the nomination of Mr. Blaine would cause a split like that of 1884, which brought Mr. Cleveland into prominence. Anyhow he will be no great loss to the world. He has always followed a policy of bluster and playing to the galery. Mr. Blaine foresaw that the Chilian affair would alienate the South American republics. It is, perhaps, not uncharitable to suppose that the sending of a safe ultimatum to Chili was no part of Mr. Blame's plans, but entirely the work of the Harri-son-Tracy party, and that Mr. Harrison was not sorry to shatter the airy fabric of a pan-American agreement, on which his rival hoped to build a great reputation."

dier accuses us. There is a trail of spread-

DON'T LIKE THE REPORT. Findings of the American Emigrant Com-

mission Denounced by the English Press. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. London, Feb. 9.- The American emigra-

tion commission report has renewed the agitation on that burning question among English workmen. The Daily News this morning, in a long, leading editorial on "Unwelcome Guests." reviews the report of the commission and asks how long Great Britain will extend a welcome which the United States, Australia and Canada are now refusing. Continuing, the News says that the East-ender or inhabitant of the East End of London dreads the aliens, who, it appears, are able to sleep six in a bed, and live and work in the same rooms. Consequently, according to the News, the depressed East End spirits would rise if a certain class of aliens were debarred from landing, "And," says the newspaper referred to (the organ of Mr. Gladstone), "the time has arrived to ask, 'shall we debar them from landing?"

The leading article referred to in the Daily News is considered here to be a remarkable utterance, as that paper pre-viously has ridiculed the subject and proclaimed that the aliens had the right of asylum in England on an equal footing with Englishmen. On the other hand the Leeds Mercury, referring to the same subect, says that the commission came here to establish a pre-conceived grievance and there is little to justify the scandalous and prejudiced remarks just issued. In an editorial the Mer ury says that it is humiliating to condescend to answer the charge which the report practically makes

agninst Great Britain. Touching upon the same subject, the Manchester Courier says that after En-glish speculation has built up America she closes her doors to commerce and to the poor. The Courier then ridicules the socalled charge brought against Great Britain to the effect that she is unable to withstand the competition in labor arising from the influx of alien working people, and hopes that returned criminals will not

be more criminal after their life in America. The Newcastle Journal also has a fling at the emigration commission's report, and expresses the opinion that it will stimulate the flow of skilled labor to the United States, which, it savs, admits convicts not sent out by the [British] government. Mr. Egan, according to the New-castle Journal, is one convict not sent out by the [British] government, and it adds that his career will show how the United States fostered and encouraged him.

The Standard and the Globe contain artieles denouncing the report, in which, among other things, it is said that convicts are systematically sent from Great Britain to the United States, and that there has been for eleven years a thoroughly organized movement here, encouraged and patronized by the government of Great Britain, for the purpose of sending convicts and ex-convicts to the United States. The Standard says it is doubtful whether a more untruthful statement was ever made in an official report. The report, the Standard adds, is another instance of the absolute inability of many citizens of the

ed with Great Britain either impartiality or common sense. The temptation of the commissioners to satisfy the clap-trap section of their countrymen was too great to be resisted. The St. James Gazette, commenting on the report of the commissioners, denounces it as wholly untrue so far as the charges against Great Britain are

SANK DURING A MUTINY.

English Officers of the Steamer Embiricos

Allowed to Drown by Greek Sailors. LONDON, Feb. 10.-Sensational rumors are current to the effect that the Greek steamer Embiricos, which was recently wrecked off the Scilly islands, foundered during a mutiny of the crew, in which the captain and some of the officers were murdered and also that the remaining officers were murdered in a fight with knives to secure one of the boats after the accident. The statements of the survivors are conflicting, but it is evident that the Greeks, forming a maof the saved, used violence to prevent the access of others to the boat. Three Maltese sailors agree in stating that a man was beaten off from the boat with an iron bar, and was drowned. Another Maltese says that the life-boat which rescued the Greeks was about to return to the doomed vessel for the others, but the Greeks retused to allow it to proceed, and the English captain and officers were left to their fate. Should the condition of the bodies on recovery prove that violence was used the Greeks will be held for trial.

A Maltese, named Belgan, who was on the Embiricos, says the steamer was moving at half speed in a heavy fog, when early in the morning he was awakened by a violent shock. He found the vessel had struck a reef of rocks near an island. A rock appeared to have torn the bottom of the vessel before the foremast. Her bow was slightly elevated. Water was rushing in and flooding the stern and the Embiricos was settling down. The captain was on the bridge trying to direct operations. There was a general scramble for the boats. Balzan and two companions entered the life-boat, despite the efforts of the Greeks to exclude them. Palzan admits that there was a call for knives, but only to be used to cut the boat away. When they left in the life-boat the captain and officers were trying to launch the other boat. There was room for tifty men in the life-boat, but it contained only fifteen. When they had pulled a little distance those left on the vessel were heard shricking and imploring to be saved. The Maltese started to back water, but the Greeks overpowered him and threatened to kill him unless he obey orders. He did not see the vessel founder, but, looking ten minutes later, he could not discern anything. According to another story the Greeks declined to pick up men who were swimming behind the lifeboat, and felled with an iron bar one man who had clutched the boat.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Condition of Russian Famine Sufferers Im-

proving-No Relief Work to Be Given. St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.-Little is now heard here of the famine. The condition of the roads has been such that no matter how large a supply of grain the government had at its disposal it could not be distributed owing to the impossibility of conveyances of any kind reaching the places where distress prevails.

This is changed now. Heavy snows have fallen, a strong crust has formed and goods and grain may be conveyed in sledges to any part of the empire. Much grain has already reached the famine-stricken provinces, and, according to the reports received here, the condition of the sufferers has much improved. The government has abandoned its intention of rapidly pushing the transsiberian railway to completion. One of the propositions made to relieve the famine sufferers was to employ thousands of the peasants in the work of building this road, and the abandonment of the plan is taken to indicate that the government believes the famine situation has been so much relieved that it will not be necessary to furnish this work to aid the peasants. The sections of the road already commenced will be finished without any extraordinary haste and with the usual force of men. To carry out this work the sum of 1,500,000 roubles is annually required.

Four Anarchists to Be Garroted To-Day. Madrid, Feb. 9.—The authorities at Xeres. where to-morrow will be publicly garroted four of the Anarchists who led the attack on that city on the night of Jan. 8, last, are taking precautions against any outbreak by the lawless element. It is thought that perhaps the Anarchists, who are numerous in Xeres and in the surrounding country, may make an attempt to their condemned fellows, and consequently the guards at prison have been greatly reinforced. No disturbance of any kind has as yet occurred, and the city to-day is tranquil. Any attempt to rescue the prisoners who are yet untried, or the men condemned to death, will be suppressed by the military with extreme measures. The executions will take place in the plaza, directly in front of the prison where the doomed men

In a conflict between the police and Anarchists at Barcelona, to-day, a woman was wounded by a revolver shot. The Anarchists' ferment is growing. Many wealthy families have left Xeres. A bomb was exploded by Anarchists in the heart of ing killed and three injured.

Brutal Italian Officer. FLORENCE, Feb. 9 .- An atrocious scandal, involving an officer and nobleman, has come to light here. The officer, Lieutenant Count Livourne, some time ago wronged and deserted a beautiful girl of sixteen, Maria Bianchini, residing at a town some distance from Florence. The unfortunate young woman was of excellent family, but poor. Immediately upon abandoning her the Count married a wealthy weman. Maria soon afterward came to Florence. where she sought out her betrayer and reproached him for his treacherous conduct. The noble officer became so enraged at her denunciations that he knocked her down and ktcked her as she lay prostrate, and finally threw himself upon the victim of his brutal rage and bit part of one of her ears off. The assault came to the notice of the authorities, and the lieutenant was court-martialed, found guilty and sentenced to undergo a month's imprisonment, without prejudice to the right of the girl to bring a civil action for damages.

Gladstone and Cardinal Manning. LONDON, Feb. 9.-Mr. Gladstone, in a letter on the late Cardinal Manning, says: "My relations with Manning were very peculiar. At first they were those of a mere acquaintance between two undergraduates, and lay wholly on the surface. Then came a close and intimate friendship of fifteen years, founded entirely upon interests of religion and the church. Then came his change, simultaneous with that of my yet closer friend, Hope Scott, which was altogether the severest blow that ever befell me. In a late letter to me the Cardinal terms it a quarrel. My reply said it was not a quarrel, but a death. That was truth. There had since been vicissitudes, but I am quite certain that to the last his personal feeling never changed, and that he kept his promise, made in 1851, to remember me before God at the most solemn

Viewing Spurgeon's Remains.

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- From 7 o'clock this morning the body of the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon has been lying in state in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Mr. Spurgeon's church. An enormous crowd was in waiting for the doors to open, and as soon as they were permitted the throng began to move past the confines. Thirteen thousand persons had viewed the body before 11 o'clock. The coffin is covered with palms.

Minister Reid Suffers a Relapse. London, Feb. 9 .- The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that Mr. Reid, the United States minister, who was recently ill with infinenza, has had a relapse, and is again confined to his room.

is the intention of President Barillas to declare a state of siege, and so continue in

It is reported that the Anchor-line steam-er Caledonia, from India, and the British fruit steamer Valencia went aground on the rocks near Cape Legett in a fog yes-terday. Spanish vessels have left for Morea to render assistance if necessary.

The Pope, in another letter to the Archbishop of Paris, enjoins the immediate with drawal of the electoral catechisms, and declares that any political exhortations on the part of the clergy are distinct encroachment ubon the province of the civil power,

whether monarchical or republican. A miner named Latus, living at Myclovze, in Prussian Silesia, has just awak-ened from a sleep that lasted four months. During this entire period his limbs were rigid, but now he appears to have com-pletely recovered. He was not aware of the long time he had been asleep. He does not recall any sensation of pain or any other sensation.

A landslide occurred at Blieskastel, Bavaria, yesterday by which a number of buildings were overwhelmed. A mass of earth and rock weighing hundreds of tons fell upon the house of a laborer named Dahn, crushing it to pieces and instantly killing two persons therein. The occupants of the other dwellings fortunately escaped with their lives.

LOT JUMPING IN OKLAHOMA.

Extraordinary Scenes at the Town of El Ren -The Place in the Hands of a Mob.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 9 .- El Reno, O. T. a city of two thousand people, is built upon land homesteaded by John Foreman. Last Saturday Secretary Noble decided that Foreman had illegally sold his land town lots and canceled his patent. As everybody in the town had bought of Foreman all property was left absolutely without title. As soon as this became known the disorderly element in the town began to jump lots. At first they took possession of only unimproved lots, but the fever soon spread, and by dark last night half the people in the town were trying to get possession of property that had been bought and improved by others. In the night they broke open all vacant houses and store-rooms and took possession. The county and city officers joined the mob, and the orderly and law-abiding citizens were left wholly without protection to life or property. Governor Seay wired. late last night, to the sheriff, ordering him to disperse the mob, but he tailed to do

Governor this afternoon notified Secretary Noble of the condition of affairs and troops will be forthcoming if necessary. United States Marshal Grimes left for El Reno to-night and has ordered a large force of deputies there to quell disturbance. Large numbers of worst characters in the Territory have flocked there to-day and are tak ing possession of private property by force. Many families have been driven from their homes by force, and the vandals have taken possession of everything they can get hold of. No blood has been spilt yet, but feeling runs high and there is likely to be an outbreak at any moment. The lot jumpers can any moment. The lot jumpers can hold lots that have not been improved, but Secretary Noble wires that he will insure title to all parties who bought property in good faith from Foreman, and improved it, so they lose nothing in the end.

so and this morning a telegram was re-

ceived at the executive office signed by all

the leading citizens, saying their property was being destroyed and their lives were in danger, and asking the Governor to call

upon President Harrison for troops. The

Business Embarrassments. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.-E xecutions have

been issued by Solomon Wolf against Aaron R. and Horace Hand, shoe-dealers of this city, on confessed judgments aggregating over \$18,000. Githins & Austin, lumber merchants, of this city, made a general assignment, today, to Washington Righter, for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities will

reach \$75,000. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 9.—Dasting Bros of this city made an assignment. The firm bas for several years done a large business as contractors and builders in various parts of the country. The total liabilities of the firm are \$175,000 or \$180,000 and the assets are stated at \$200,000. A meeting of the creditors is called for Feb. 16, when a detailed statement will be made.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-Charles H. Gould the assignee of the firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co., filed schedules to-day, in the Court of Common Pleas. The liabilities are: Secured, \$1,073,895; unsecured, \$1,077,846 nominal assets, \$1,917,786; actual assets,

Another Russian Relief Ship. BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.-The Atlantic Transport line steamer Missouri will sail from New York March 12, on a mission of mercy to Libau, on the Baltic sea, in northern Russia. Mr. B. N. Baker, president of the Atlantic Transport line, offered the steamer to-day to Mr. W. C. Edgar, manager of the Northwestern Miller, to carry the 2,000 tons of food which have been collected for the famine-stricken peasants of Russia. Late in the afternoon Mr. Baker received a telegram from Mr. Edgar. accepting the offer, which is equivalent to a contribution of \$20,000.

Rolled Down an Embankment

OSCODA, Mich., Feb. 9.-The passengers of the express train due at 11:30 A. M. on the Potts railroad arrived in this city at 1 o'clock to-day and report that train left the track at the seven-mile hill and rolled down an embankment. The train was running very slowly at the time of the accident. The engine was thrown from the track, carrying with it the tender and two cars. The train bands jumped and escaped being killed. None of the passengers was seriously injured. The passengers had to walk to this city. The engine and cars are a total wreck.

Kenrick Accepts a Coadjutor. Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.-The priests of this Catholic diocese have prevailed upon Archbishop Kenrick to accept a coadjutor. The Archbishop has, after having had the matter placed before him in all its bearings, consented to promulgate the decree of Baltimore, which allows priests of ten years standing in one parish, known as memorable rectors, to select three names of bishops to be sent to Rome from which one will be chosen as coadjutor to the archbishop. The Archbishop is now eighty-six years old and in feeble health.

Bardsley's Shortage.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.-The city controller to-day filed in court the official statement of ex-City Treasurer John Bards-ley's defalcation. The statement was filed preparatory to collecting on Bardsley's bond, upon which John and James Dobson were sureties. The amount of the default is determined to be \$553,908. This does not include \$400,000 which, under the law, Bardsley deposited in the Keystone Bank, and which was there at the time of the

bank's failure. Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Arrived: La Nor-mandie, from Havre; Bohemia, from Ham-

London, Feb. 10.—Sighted: Majestic and Moorish Prince, from New York. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.-Arrived: Manitoban, from Glasgow. BREMERHAVEN, Feb. 9 .- Arrived: Aller,

from New York. Boiler Explodes with Deadly Effect. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—By the explosion of an engine on the Reading railroad, in the upper part of the city, to-night, the fireman, George Reardon, and two unknown boys, who were stealing a ride, were in stantly killed, and five other men injured, one fatally. The engine was used as pusher in the city. All the injured were riding in the caboose, that was in front of

the engine. Boodlers Indicted.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 9 .- The grand jury this evening returned thirty-two indictments. Although the contents of the papers returned have been keept secret, it is beagainst a number of the members and exmembers of the City Council for "boodling." Warrants will at once issue for the in-Advices from Guatemala state that dicted men and they will be arrested to- ated from the Penn Medical College at

street brawle, and that it is feared that it DEATH OF JOHN JAY KNOX

The Eminent Financier Falls a Victim to Pleurisy and Dread Pneumonia.

Short Struggle with Disease That Ended Yesterday Afternoon, at 2 O'Clock-Controller of the Currency for Many Years.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-John Jay Knox died this afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock. He had an attack of pleurisy a few days ago which, on Sunday, developed into pneu-monia. His physicians thought his good physique would pull him through, and did not give up hope of his recovery until a few hours before he died.

John Jay Knox was born at Knoxborough, Oneida county, New York, March 19, 1820. He graduated at Hamilton College in 1849 and learned the rudiments of banking at a salary of \$300 a year in the Bank of Vernon, of which his father was president. He subsequently assisted in organizing banks in Syracuse and in Binghamton under the free banking law of New York and soon became well acquainted with all the provisions of that act. He was associated with his brother, Hon. Henry M. Knox, in a private banking-house in St. Paul, Minn., for six years. He advocated the national banking system in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine more than a year previous to its adoption. The attention of Secretary Chase was called to this article, and when Mr. Knox visited Washington soon after the passage of the national currency act and called upon Secretary Chase he gave him a letter to Hon. Hugh McCulloch, who was then Controller, in which he said: "This is the young gentleman of whom I spoke to you.'

In 1866 he was sept by Secretary McCulloch to San Francisco to examine the branch mint in that city, and his report was published, with a complimentary no-tice by Secretary McCulloch, in the finance report of that year. In 1870 he made an elaborate report to Congress, including a codification of the mint and coinage laws, with important amendments. Upon his suggestion the coinage of the silver dollar was discontinued, and the bill which he prepared was afterward passed and is known as "the coinage act of 1873." He subsequently visited New Orleans, and discovered in the office of the Assistant Treasurer a defalcation of about \$1,011,000, the largest ever known in the history of the government. The failure of the First National Bank of New Orleans, followed, and he remained for some weeks in that city, acting as Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

Mr. Knox was appointed Deputy Controller by Mr. McCulloch, in 1867, and Controller five years thereafter by President Grant. He was reappointed, without his knowledge, previous to the expiration of his first term, and confirmed by the Senate without reference to any committee. He was appointed to a third term on April 12, 1882. He had a continuous service of seventeen years in the Controller's office, and during his administration his office was not subjected to any investigation until the attack by the shareholders of the Pacific National Bank of Boston, from which he was fully exonerated by the committee on banking and currency.

When Mr. Knox retired from office one of the leading financial writers of the country said: "The retirement of Mr. John Jay Knox from the office of Controller of the Currency is a loss to the public service of no common kind. The intelligence which he has brought to the complicated duties of his office has never been surpassed in any similar station, and has not been equaled in the particular station which he has so long filled. The national banking system owes much of its present carefulness in detail management to his mastery of all the facts and principles of sound inance. His annual reports embrace, perhaps, the most complete and satisfactory arrangement of information needful to the business man, the student, and the legisla-

tor that has ever been furnished in this country on any economical subject."

The Controller, by request, twice accompanied Secretary Sherman and Attorneygeneral Devens to New York for the purpose of negotiating United States bonds to provide the means for the resumption of specie payments, and in New York arranged between the bank officers and the Secretary a conference, which was afterward held in the Treasury Department, in the presence of Secretary Evarts, which resulted in the admission of the Assistant Treasurer to the clearing-house, and the receipt by the clearing-house of legaltender notes on an equality with coin in all payments at the time of resumption. He subsequently, by request of President Garfield, accompanied Secretary Windom and Attorney-general McVeagh to New York, and arranged a conference between the syndicate and other bank officers, which resulted in the issue and successful negotiation of the three-and-a-half-per-cent.

On his retirement from the office in which he rendered such emment service to the financial interests of the country, Mr. Knox accepted the presidency of the National Bank of the Republic, which owns, jointly with the First National Bank of New York, the United Bank Building, on the corner of Wall street and Broadway.

Ex-Governor Scales. RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 9.-Ex-Gov. Alfred Moore Scales died at his home in Greensboro, N. C., at 9:05 to-night.

Ex-Governor Scales was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, in 1827. He received his education at the University of North Carolina, read law and was admitted to the bar in 1851. His first office was as attorney-general for Rockingham county. In 1852 and 1853 he was a member of the Legislature of his State. He was presidential elector for the State at large



on the Breckinridge-Lane ticket in the ex-citing campaign of 1860, and in the same year was elected to Congress. With the ontbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the confederate army, and rose from the ranks
to be a brigadier-general. He was elected
to the Legislature of North Carolina, and
served in 1866 and 1867. In 1874 he was
elected to Congress. He served as a member of the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Fortysixth and Forty-seventh Congresses, and in 1882 was elected to the Forty-eighth. While still in Congress he was elected Governor of the State, and since the close of his term has lived in retirement at Greens-

Well-Known Woman Physician Dead. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 9.-Mrs. Dr. Mary H. Wilhite, a prominent resident of this city, died last night from pneumonia

resulting from the grip. Mary Mitchell Holloway was born Feb. 3, 1831, in Montgomery county. She gradu-

woman from this State to receive a course of instruction in medicine at that institution. At that time she was the only female physician in this State. She was married in 1861 to Eleazar A. Wilhite, who survives with four children. The deceased was one of the founders of the Montgomery County Orphans' Home. She was a member of the Christian Church.

Other Deaths. GALENA, Ill., Feb. 9 .- George E. Cabanis, a pioneer settler and prominent man in southwestern Wisconsin, died yesterday, at Georgetown, north of this city. He was a captain in the Black Hawk war, in 1852, and forty years later he represented his district in the Wisconsin Legislature. In his boyhood, which was spent in Sangamon county, Illinois, he was a companion of Abraham Lincoln.

New Orleans, Feb. 9.—Capt. John Hughes, the pioneer ship-builder of New Orleans, died here last night, eighty-seven years of age. He built the confederate ram Manassas, which was burned when Farragut's fleet passed the fort, and a number of other vessels for the defense of New Orleans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- James G. Rice, one of the old-time, well-known post-traders of the lake country, died of general debility yesterday, aged seventy-four.

SOUTH BEND DEMOCRATS.

They Cheered for Cleveland and Cried, "To the Penitentiary with Dudley."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 9 .- The second annual banquet of the Tilden Club was given here to-night, in honor of the anniversary of Samuel J. Tilden's birthday. Prominent Democrats from all parts of the State and adjoining States were present. The tables were set for five-hun dred banqueters. Letters of regret were received from ex - President Cleveland, Senetor Paimer, Speaker Crisp, Congressman Springer and numerous other Democrats of national repute. Senator Palmer's letter was a practical indorsement of Cleveland's candidacy, and was received with enthusiastic cheers, as was every other reference to Cleveland's name. The name of Harrison was heard respectfully. Judge Woods's name was greeted with jeers and laughter, and a reference to Dudley brought out cries of "To the pent tentiary with him."

GARZA IN CUBA.

The Mexican Revolutionist Said to Be Living in Good Style at Havana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 9.-Captain Jose Rivales, commander of the Mexican garrison at Neuva Laredo, arrived here today. He states that the Mexican government has traced Garza to Havana, Cuba, and that the revolutionary leader is living in good style in that city, having to all appearances profited by his exploits against the Mexican government. The wife of Garza left the ranch of her father at Palito Blanco three weeks ago for New Orleans from which place Captain Rivales asserts she has gone to Havana to join her husband.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A barrel containing the body of a man was picked up in the river, near Memphis. The jury in the recent locomotive explosion case at St. Clair, Pa., by which five men were killed, rendered a verdict, fixing the responsibility on the Reading Railroad

McEnery, candidate of the lettery fac-tion of the Democratic party of Louisiana for Governor, offered to withdraw if Foster, the antis' candidate would do likewise, but the latter refused. The lottery men propose a new nominating convention. The Alliance Advocate, the official organ of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, boidly

party. In a strong editorial it demands that the conference to be held this month in Topeka shall declare for independent political action. George W. Tussner, of St. Paul, Minn., shot himself in the head Monday while in-sane from the effect of la grippe. Mr. Tuss-ner's wife and oldest daughter, a young woman of nineteen, are visiting in Europe

His son of seventeen is attending school

favors the formation of a national People'

at Notre Dame, Ind.

Patents Granted Hoosier Inventors. Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. - Patents were granted to-day to the following Indiana inventors: George A. Adams, of South Bend collar-pad; John A. E. Anderson, assignor of one-half to E. Schopbach, Lebanon, pistol-pocket; Jacob Barrow, Windfall, gasburner; Eli J. Gilpin, assignor of one-half to J. M. Fogleman, Fowler, hay elevator and carrier; George W. Puddleston, Thorn-town, cultivator-fender support; William Ludwig, Evansville, barrel press; Benja-min Lukens, Anderson, breast-strap at-tachment; Thomas Pearson, Cassville, grain weigher; John C. Slawson, assignor of two-thirds to G. J. Macy and A. F. Weaver, Indianapolis, street-sweeper; Wi Sutton, Bluff Point, cutter-bar; Wm. M. Whittier, South Bend, cover for catchbasins; Charles E. Wintrode, Huntington, ing wrench; Wm. J. Woolley, Anderson, pottery machine; Alve Wortman, Seafield, combined section-closer and foundationfastener for honey sections.

The Grip in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—An epidemic of grip prevails at Burgettstown, near here, and the residents are greatly alarmed. Of the one thousand inhabitants it is estimated that fully three-fourths have been ill with the disease within the past four weeks. The disease is a milder form than last year. So far but ten deaths have occurred. At Washington, Pa., eight hundred cases are reported, many of them having assumed a dangerous aspect. In Pittsburg there are a great many cases, but the

disease is not yet epidemie. Four Wedding-Rings and Four Husbands. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9 .- Amiza Williams, a woman with four husbands, has been committed to the county jail on the charge of bigamy. When Seth Williams, husband No. 4, married the woman he thought she was single. When they quar-reled the wife showed her husband four wedding-rings, and she said she could keep on adding to the number until she got the right man. This angered the husband, and he swore out a warrant for her arrest.

Big Sun Spots Visible, MOUNT HAMILTON, Cal., Feb. 9.-Those who are interested in sun spots will be able to perceive an enormous one on the sun's face at the present time. It can be seen with the naked eye protected, of course, by smoked glass. Spectroscopic copies that have been taken here of observations of the new star that lately appeared near Chi Aurigæ, are bardly satisfactory as yet, but are interesting for

Hawali in the Throes of an Election. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.-The steamer Australia, which arrived from Honolulu this afternoon, reports that when she left Hawaii was in the throes of an election. The Wilcox faction wanted a congress of nobles which would favor a republican form of government, while the other side wanted a continuance of the monarchical form. All passengers by the Australia were of opinion that the latter side would

Potson in the Coffee. ELDORADO, Kan., Feb. 9.-At the regular nonthly banquet of the Daughters of Rebecca, last night, about forty people were poisoned by drinking coffee. All were taken sick. Two doctors administered medicine, and to-day all are better and none of the cases will prove fatal. What the poison was, or how it got into the coffee, no one knows.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SEARCHING FOR THE DEAD

Several More Charred Bodies Found in the Ruins of the Hotel Royal.

Seventeen in All Recovered Up to Last Midnight-Most of the Victims Charred Beyoud Recognition-Only Seven Identified.

Erectal to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- The digging and delving into the Hotel Royal ruins for the unfortunate victims of Sunday morning's fire were continued throughout the day in a vigorous and efficient manner. That protion of the ruins, underneath where the office and reading-room had been was cleared of debris by 3 o'clock this afternoon. Up to that hour seventeen bodies had been recovered. Twelve of these had been taken out before midnight last night and four more were found between the hours of 4 and 9 this morning. There is still a great mass of ruins remaining in the further end of the excavation over against the wail of the Fortieth-street portion of the building. which is still standing. It is behind this wall that the elevator shaft was located, and immediately over which the upper hallways converged. There it is expected the greatest number of bodies will be found.

All day and long into the night crowds of large force of police kept the people well out of bounds, and they could see but little of the black, gaping hole in which so many horrors lie concealed. About an hour and a half after the seventeenth body had been removed this afternoon the workmen discovered a foot near where the last body had been found. The coroner decided that it was one of the missing portions of that body and ordered it to be placed in the coffin containing it. A few feet from where the foot was found a quantity of clothing was un earthed. On it was the name "C. A Forbes." A few minutes later the diamonds of Mrs. Hattie Vannorden, of which so much has been said, were found in a silver gold-lined casket.

The thirteenth body unearthed was that of a woman of dark hair, burned and utterly devoid of clothing or jewelry by which identification would be possible. The next, that of a man, minus both less and one arm, with the hair burned off and the face scorched beyond recognition, was taken out from the same place and put in coffin No. 14. At 5 A. M. a body was found which may be identified. It was that of an extremely well-formed woman with a red-and-black plaid shawl on her shoulders and scapular about her neck. The arms were burned to a crisp, the legs were in a similar condition, while the face and neck were badly scorched. The body was put in box No. 15.

HANDS AND FEET MISSING. It took about half an hour from the time No. 16 was discovered to remove the heavy timbers, but the body was finally taken out at 5:15 A. M. It was that of a woman badly charred and entirely naked, with hands missing and legs below the knees gone. The head was small and the features, as near as could be gauged, were regular and

The workmen were kept at the center of

the building until 6 o'clock this morning. when a change of force was made and the fresh day men put on the side entrance on Fortieth street. It was expected that the bulk of the bodies would be found there and at the foot of the elevator shaft, for in passing through both of these places a dispassing through both of these passing through both of burnt and decomposmanifested itself. had not been at work long before they were ordered to stop by Chief Greguel, who thought the standing walls were dangerous. Under his orders the men were put to work to tear down these walls, as well as that between the cafe and office, At 1:55 o'clock there was found the badly burned, unrecognizable body of a woman with a shawl wrapped about her head. The scenes at the morgue to-day were mainly a repetition of those witnessed yes-terday. A large crowd was in the building and its vicinity all day long and was chiefly composed, as is usual, in such cases, of morbid enriosity-seekers. Three or four bodies were positively identified this morning. That in coffin No. 1 was recognized as Mrs. J. Cohen, aged thirty years, of Toronto, Ont. The body in coffin No. 4 was recognized as that of Lewis Levy, forty-three years old, also of To-Mrs. Cohen, made the identification in both cases. The third body to be identified was that contained in box No. 6. It was identified by Charles Blake, of Stamford, Conp., as that of his sister, Sarah

but six of the seventeen bodies recovered have been identified. All afternoon persons arrived who were looking for missing friends or relatives, but no further idenifications were made. All of those who were injured by the fire, excepting three—Walter Yates, Mrs. Meares and Miss Emma Green—have left the hospitals as cured. Of the three remaining, the condition of Miss Green and Mr. Yates is still most critical. Mrs.

Blake, who was thirty years old. So far

Meares is suffering from shock and a number of contusions, but will pull through all Fire Marshal Mitchell instituted a searching investigation into the origin of the fire which caused the disaster. A number of employes were examined to-day, but all had different theories as to the cause of the fire and nothing definite was brought out. The hearing will be continued to-morrow. During the afternoon a gentleman who said be was W. L. Lewis, who was reported as missing, called at the morgue and wished it understood that he was very much alive, and that he still resided at

Mount Vernon, N. Y. The night scenes at the ruins contained all the weirdness and horror of the Parkplace disaster, lacking only the fearful stench which made the surroundings unbearable to those who witnessed it. At a late hour no more bodies had as yet been

At 9:15 another identification was made. t was that of of the body in Box 15, which lary Donohue identified as Elizabeth Donohue, sixty years old, a chambermaid at the hotel. Of the seventeen bodies recovered eleven were women and six men. Three men and four women have been identified, making a total of seven. Three of this number have been removed by friends, and there now remain at the morgue fourteen bodies.

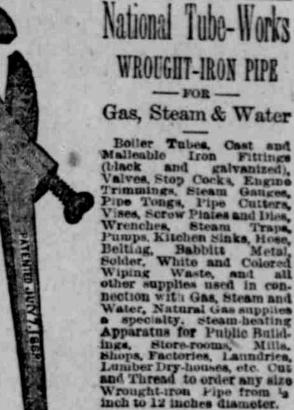
Loss and Insurance at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 9 .- To-day's developments in fire insurance circles did not tend to change the estimated loss by last night's conflagration, and the burning up of one million dollars' worth of property is conceded. Nearly every loser was well insured, the risks being taken generally in small amounts with all the companies hav-ing an agency in the city. The bulk of the insurance was placed in foreign companies, the Memphis companies losing as follows: Bluft City Insurance Company, \$16,500; Factors', \$11,800; Phonix, \$13,500; Hernande, \$18,600; Planters', \$15,250; Home,

Foreign companies lose about \$700,000, a part of which is divided among the agencies as follows: B. F. Price, \$86,000; Bluff City Agency, \$16,500; Factors', \$40,000; Hatchett & Rice, \$14,600; W. L. Parker, \$81,500; Edward Bourne & Co., \$ 9,000; Thomas Wellford \$18,000, Long & Sandal \$20,000. ford, \$18,000; Jones & Kennedy, \$22,000; Murphy & Murphy, \$25,000; Planters' Insurance Company Agency, \$20,750; C. Mason & Sou, \$53,000; Warren & Farnsworth, \$44 .-

GRAND PAULINE HALL COMIC OPERA CO MME, FAVART TO-NIGHT. PRICES—Orchestra and Boxes, \$1.25; Orchestra Circle, \$1; Balcony, 50c, reserved, 75c; Gallery, 25c. Matinee Prices—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Balcony, 25c.

ENGLISH'S | Two More Performance MATINEE TO-DAY. TO-NIGHT. Anderson's Unique Comedians

TWO OLD CRONIES PRICES-Gallery, 15c; Balcony, 25c; Dress Circle 50c; Orchestra, 75c; Orchestra Circle, \$1. Matine prices, 25 and 50 cents.



Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

Bensdorf, \$18,500. The heaviest losers of of the foreign companies are the Oriental and North British and Mercantile, \$10,000

Mother and Two Children Burned. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 9 .- This morning the frame building on the Earle estate at Mattaw, occupied by Mr. Rothschild, was destroyed by fire. The flames spread so rapidly that Mrs. Rothchild, her little wirl. aged six, and a baby of sixteen months perished in the flames. A frame ginger-ale factory was also consumed. The damage is estimated at \$18,000.

STALLION ALCYON EXPELLED.

The Roy Wilkes and Other Cases Considered by the National Board of Review.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.- The stallion Aleyon and his owner, Frank L. Noble, have been finally expelled from membership in the National Trotting Association. This decision was reached by the board of review of the association at its meeting to-day at the Murray Hill Hotel. The board had been in executive session all day. There were present Maj. P. P. Johnson of Lexington, David Bonner of this city, Hon. M. G. Bulkley of Hartford, C. J. Hamim of Buffalo, William Edwards of Cleveland, C. H. Page of Philadelphia, Edward A. Euston of Lexington, and U. O. Blake of Cedar Rapids, la. The board, after disposing of some preliminary business, proceeded to the consideration of the case, which had pending since 1889. The case originally was part of the Nelson-Alcyon affair, which came up before the National Trotting Asso-ciation at Buffalo in the spring of 1890. Both stallions were barred off the tracks because of crookedness charged durng the race at Boston in September previously, but their owners, C. H. Nelson and Frank L. Noble, took out an injenction from the Supreme Court of this city, enjoining the association from proceeding further. Soon after Mr. Nelson withdrew the injunction, and his horse Nelson and himself were expelled the folfight his case, and it was not until last December that the injunction was dis-

solved. At the meeting of the board to-day George G. Robins, the driver of Alcyon, who is also under suspension, had a hearing. He explained that the fault had been none of his and his case was continued until the next meeting of the board in March. Mr. Nelson has been trotting on Western tracks and has steadily improved his record since his expulsion. Aleyon now also stands expelled.

The board also considered the motion for the rehearing of the case of L. A. Davies, of Chicago, who was fined \$1,000 at Lexington for alleged dropping of heats with his pacer, Roy Wilkes, whose winnings were held by the Kentucky association, and turned over to the association as part payment on his refusing to pay the fine. Davies has brought suit in the Chicago courts to recover the amount, and the case is now pending. The board decided that the association had a right to hold back the dues and refuse the money.

----Reception at the White House, WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The third and last reception of the series of three given by the President and Mrs. Harrison at the White House this season took place to-night, and was in honor of the officers of the army and navy and the marine corps. The dipiomatic corps, the Congress and the judiciary were invited. The President and Mrs. Harrison were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Elkine and Mrs. Foster. Among the large number of persons who stood in line back of the receiving party were Mr. Jay Gould, Miss Helen Gould and Mr. Edwin Gould, who came to Washington to attend the reception.

Receiver for a Southern Railroad.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 9.-To-day Judge Clarke appointed T. A. Garrett receiver of the Atlanta & Florida road at the request of the creditors. An interesting complication is likely to result from the fact that Judge Emory Speer, of the United States Superior Court at Macon, appointed Mr. R. H. Plant receiver for the Atlanta & Florida road under a bill filed by the East Tennessee road. It is probable that the conflict between the United States and the State courts over the receivership of the Tennessee several years ago will be repeated over the Atlanta & Florida, which is a small independent road running from Atlanta to

Fort Valley, a distance of 140 miles. New York Folitics.

Burglar (who has just been sentenced to live years at Sing Sing)-Whist, Judge, have a pull. Judge-An' what is it?

Burglar-Alderman Callahan is my broth-Judge-Then I'll make it ten years. He was agin' me in the convintion.

Her Opportunity. This is the year that gives strong minded spinsters a chance to leap into breaches